Indiana State Bentinel.

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INDIANAPOLIS, NOVEMBER 29, 1849.

SESSION SENTINEL.

The State Sentinel will be issued Triweekly during the coming session of the Legislature, as usual. We shall employ a corps of the best reporters, and the proceedings of the Assembly will be given in our usual full and correct form.

Tri-weekly for the Session, - \$1.00 Weekly. - - -* Will our exchanges please notice? tf.

A communication from Mr. Lee, on the subject of the St. Louis and Cincinnati Telegraph line, is necessarily deferred till our next paper, -as well as some other matters. After this week we shall publish tri-weekly, and will try to keep up with the current of events.

Plank Roads.

One mile and three quarters of the National Road, West of Greenfield, has been planked, and Mr. Templin informs us that more would have been finished, had the saw mills been able to furnish plank. Next spring the work will proceed rapidly, we hope. The citizens of Georgetown, Floyd county, at a meeting on the 15th inst., resolved that they would

raise \$10,000 for the construction of a road from that place to New Albany. Six miles of the Lafayette and Crawfordsville plank

road are finished, and is still progressing. The whole will be completed by next fall. The Trustees of the Mount Vernon and New Harmony Plank Road company have expressed a determination, in a series of resolutions, to place a por-

tion of the work immediately under contract, and

push the whole line to a speedy completion.

PROFITS OF PLANK ROADS IN NEW YORK .- The Waterville and Utica road, nineteen miles long and costing \$34,000, has just declared a dividend of ten per cent., payable to stockholders on demand, and ten per cent. laid by for repairs. The Utica and Bridgewater road, twenty miles long, and costing \$40,000, pays twenty-five per cent. regularly. The Boonville pays twenty-five per cent. The Foren & Johnson road, four miles long, and costing \$8,000, pays regu-

Posk .- Our paragraph of last week, intimating that hog owners had better not hurry sales, has elicited considerable attention; and not a few inquiries for our reasons. In stating them, we are compelled to be very brief, as our paper is ready for the press. First, we again say, do not hurry the sales. An unusual large number of hogs has been driven to market, and the weather has been unfavorable for slaughtering till within two days. On this point all agree. The Louisville Courier of the 21th says that there were then in the pens in and around that city, 40,000 hogs ready for the knife. The Connersville Valley says that the warm wet weather had suspended operations. The Madison Banner of Tuesday, says the arrivals of hogs at North Madison up to Saturday night last were nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-two. Of which, four thousand six hundred and eighty-one arrived by the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad, and five thousand one hundred and eightyone were driven through on foot." And such is the account from every quarter. This fact lessens the present price. The stock of pork in the market east is not as great as usual at this season of the year. This we gather from such authority as we deem trust-worthy, and not from speculators interested in making a different statement. The stock of hogs generally is not as large as ordinary; and this we gather from reliable sources,-farmers themselves in all quarters. The money market east is unusually easy from ordinary business transactions, not to speak of the great influx of gold from California, nearly four millions of which has been received at the U. S. mint, independent of that received on private account. All business is looking up, and in a healthy state. The wheat crop is short, and the price of corn consequently increased, while the latter is

Then we have the opinion of old pork dealers, who fully sustain us, in saying-"Don't hurry your hogs to market-you can hold them for 30 days, and our word for it, say they, the price must and will advance." We might enlarge more, had we space; but we will endeavor to keep our readers advised of all transactions as fast as we can obtain them authenticated, and we also take this occasion to say in reply to a note from one of our friends, that in business matters, we aim at correctness; and have yet to learn that it is improper to use the best sources of information. merely because they are whig. Politics is one thing, and business another; and if we get better and earlier information from a whig than a democratic paper, we shall do so, and give the proper credit.

The ruling price at Cincinnati, on the 26th, fo hogs of 200 lbs to 250 lbs and upwards, was \$2.60 to \$2.75. At Madison, \$2.50. The price here, as near as we can learn, is about \$2.00. There is a large number on hand here, and it will be some days before we may expect much of a change for the better. The facilities for packing in this city is surpassed by none other; but our packers don't seem to care to let the public know it. We shall have a look at them shortly, and say a word or two about them

P. S. Since the above was written we are favored with the following despatch from Madison :

Madison, Nov. 27th. To Mr. Isanc W. Hunter, Indianapolis: Sales of two thousand hogs to-day at \$2.50. Market firm. GODMAN & SERING.

MR. HANNEGAN .- The Boston Courier (whig) says it is informed by a gentleman who has been travelling in Europe, that Mr. H. "had his office open in Berlin, early in the Summer, and has regularly attended to his duties, and Americans who have had occasion to seek his acquaintance and to accept of his politeness can testify to his presence at his post, and to his performance of all the functions of his office."

Edmund Elagg, Esq., in a note to the St. Louis Republican, says that Mr. Hannegan repaired to Berlin as soon as possible after his arrival in Europe. and that he has been absent only on account of sick ness, or when the plague drove nearly all the foreigners from the city. Mr. F. is a whig, and is an attache to the U. S. legation in Berlin.

Opp Fellows .- It is announced that this benevo lent Order "planted her first standard on the golden shores of California," on the evening of Saturday Sept. 26th. A large number of the brotherhood were in attendance, and "California Lodge No. 1" was established, for "ministering to the wants and soothing the woes of those who need its offices of kindness and care." Much needed, we have no doubt.

Splurgification!

Mr. Martin M. Ray, the editor of a whig newspoper entitled the Hack Eye, published at Shelbyville, has all at once discovered that there is great corruption connected with what is called the State Printing, in this State. He thinks the public interest and the morals of printers, imperatively demand that there should be an immediate change in the law, so as to allow, under present circumstances, some chance for a virtuous whig to profit by it. He would like to change the official tenure of Governor no doubt, for the same reason! Wonder if we could not hire some whig pettifogger, very cheap! If Mr. R. is to be One copy during the session, 1.00 believed, the law as it now stands creates an enormous monopoly, to secure the benefits of which, men are willing to purchase the friendship of the legislature by the exhibition of innumerable barrels of oysters and illimitable baskets of champaign! That the lucky winner of the prize, will always be ready and willing to gormandize and guzzle inordinately, with all classes of loafers, whom the carrion of spoils may congregate at Indianapolis.

He expiflogates in the most grandiloquent phraseology, to the extent of a mortal column, and as if he were affected by a diarrhow of dictionary,-or as if he were bumfustigating before a justice of the peace for a fee of five dollars in a maiden case. All that he says, however, only proves his complete ignorance of the whole subject. He is affected with that cacciches scribendi, which, like a more vulgar cutaneous affection, impels him to speak and to scratch involuntarily and at random, just as demagogues are apt to do upon all occasions.

The secret of all this verbiage is simply, a democratic majority. If it were whig instead of democratic, we should not hear a word from such a quarter,-not a lisp. Here is the rub, and herein is made manifest the wonderful product of the Hawk Eye's incubation. It is a mare's nest, and nothing more.

We would, if we had time notice every specification of Mr. Ray, from the oysters and champaign, down to the dirty fly-sheets, which the devils consider as their peculiar perq. We think we could easily convince him, that he has suffered his very prolific imagination to outrun his discretion-that is, if his judgment is as well balanced as that of common men. But we can only say now, that the law as it stands was made by the whigs while yet in power, and made with a view to cut down to the lowest point the profits of democrats who held the contract at the time. This law, as it stands in the Revised Statutes, received the approbation of the late Gov. Bigger, and of Geo. H. Dunn, then whig Treasurer of State. The prices were fixed after taking the testimony of printers under oath, before a committee of the Legislature, and several of those men being whigs and envious or inimical towards the then State Printers, exposed every means of making fat, or in other words, profitable work. By these means the prices were reduced about 30 per cent, below what they had before been: yet under the highest rates, so far as we know, no man a severe attack of bilious fever. Men who make the most very ingenious and useful contrivance, and quite simever got rich under the contract. On the contrary, several who held it became bankrupt, and others are now poor. The capital necessary to invest to do this work, would pay much better in almost any other business, not subject to the envious railing of demagogues. And so far as we are concerned, if we had not purchased the necessary material, almost useless for other work, we should hardly make such an investment for the sake of a single term of three years. We never worked harder than when we had the printing, and we never made less profit on the same amount of work. We have made a little money principally by advertising, and we suppose it to be hon-

It is a fact, often remarked, that sons very frequently differ from their fathers in matters of speculative opinion, especially when the fathers are uncompromising, unyielding and over-zealous in their partizanship. Thus it sometimes happens, that the sons of pious men turn out very wicked; and the sons of some very wicked men, become very pious and virtuous. The same may be true as to politics, perhaps: and an example on a small scale, may perchance be found in Terre Haute. It happened recently that some children in that town were at play in a hay loft, a part of their means of amusement being friction matches. In some way they set fire to the hay, which consumed the stable, and several sheds, and came near burning the banking house. One of the little chaps engaged in this fun, was a son of the editor of the Express, a child of about five years. There can be no doubt that the father is not only an "ultra whig," but he is also a contemper of Free Soilism. Yet we see his son setting his face against his father, while yet in the "green leaf," familiarizing once upon the platform as an actual barnburner !

UNNATURAL CHILDREN.-The Philadelphia News states, that recently, in Bucks county, Pa., a father and daughter were arraigned on the charge of incestuous adultery, the prosecutors being the sons and brothers of the defendants. The daughter had become pregnant, and the proceedings were instituted, charging them with the crime of incest, because the father would not or could not accede to the demands of his sons in advancing them money. They were acquitted, but it was only after the trial that the daughter for the first time, and then under oath, revealed the name of the father of her child.

HEAVY ROBBERY .- The Shelbyville Volunteer says the house of Hannah Nichols, three miles from that town, was entered on the night of the 19th inst., and robbed of fourteen hundred dollars, in paper money, gold and silver, it being the proceeds of the sale of a farm. This is worse than Taylor's robbery of the widowed postmistresses. The theives doubtless expected to be more honest than the President of the United States! Such is the effect of bad example in

ACCIDENTS .- The Michigan City News states that, recently, near that place, Mr. Peter Shimmin, while gathering cranberries, was mistaken for a bear, shot at, and severely wounded. He had on a fur cap, and was in a stooping posture, which led to the mistake. The ball struck him over the right eye, destroying the eye, and coming out at the cheek bone. He will probably recover. A son of W. H. Metcalf, in the

The Democrats have a large majority of the popular vote in this State; and the old Whig majority of 25 on joint ballot in the Legislature, has been cut down to 7-counting the two Assemblymen from Passaic as Independent. Hereafter New Jersey may be set down among the Democratic States. — Camden (N. J.)

We are glad that our old friend Hineline of the Democrat has a share in this democratic victory .being elected to the legislature from Camden county. The success of the party is no doubt owing, in a great measure, to his zealous labors in the cause. We are only sorry his election was not to a more elevated

The emigration from Bremen to the United States, this year, has amounted to more than fifty-seven pussed persons; eight thousand of whom have sailed within the last month.

05 See Prof. Rodgers's advertisement in thi

Letter from California.

GOLD MINES, NORTH FORK.) wrote my wife the next day or two after we arrived; and man who saw them told me he left them about six hunas the mail only departs once a month from this to the dred miles from here. I have not heard from Asron Orr

ing together. After spending a few days in oveparing for Greer, Baker and Matthew Alford left here togetherning, we left Coloma, (where we first landed.) in how they will succeed I cannot tell; but I hope they may search of a place to commence digging for gold. We ac- do well Samuel Dunlop went with Larimore. cordingly packed our mules with provisions and our im- I spoke of the high prices of provisions, &c., in the first plements for mining, and each of us leading a mule, we part of my letter and I will now give you a list of the steered our course down the South Fork. There are 3 prices as far as I can recollect them. You will bear forks to the American river, the nouth, north and middle mind that every thing in the eating line is sold by the forks. We would travel some three or four miles down the pound, and you will be astonished at the rates. river, an I when we would see a place that promised fair, we Pickled pork, 75: per pound; fresh beef, 50c do; dried would unload our mules, and prospect for gold until satisfied beef, 80c do; hams 1 00 to 1 12½ do.; salt fish, 70c do.; that "it would not pay," and then we would again re-pack venison, 50c do.; Irish potatoes, 50c do.; pickles, 50c do.; and travel on. Not finding the prospect fair on the South fiver, 35c do.; corn meal, 50c do.; crackers, 60c do.; Fork, we struck our course for the North Fork, and here baker's bread, 1 00 per loaf; brown sugar, N. O. 40 to we have remained, as we supposed we could do as well 45c per pound; loaf sugar, 50 to 60c do.; sperm candles, here as any where in the wet diggings. The place where 1 00 each; salaratus, \$6 to \$8 per pound; salt, \$3 for a we now work is called the "Oregon Bar," from the fact that box of 4 pounds; molasses \$1 per bottle holding about a Oregon miners first found and worked on it. Here we pint; vinegar, \$1 per small bottle; brandy, \$5 per bottle commenced work and have made from \$10 to \$50 per of about I pint or 50c per drink, except champaign which day. Some days sield much better than others; but is \$10 per bottle-all other spirits same as brandy; com none of them yield as abundantly as we expected. There mon tobacco, \$1 to 1 50 per pound; dried apples, \$1 do; is a New York company turning the river at this bar, and dried peaches much higher, but price unknown; shelled when they get their dam finished, I have no doubt they corn, 30c per pound; cheese, \$1 to 2 00 do.; milk, 50c will make a large amount of money. The gold is most per quart and scarce; boarding, \$21 to \$25 per week. abundant in the beds of the river, and when companies single meals, \$1 50 to 2 00 each; coarse shoes, 5 to \$7 succeed in turning the stream, they almost always make per pair; fine shoes, 6 to \$8 do.; coarse boots, 10 to \$12 fortunes. A company about three quarters of a mile below us have just finished turning the river, and they are and all other clothing in the same proportion. now getting out from six to ten pounds of gold per day. These are the prices in the mines, but they are a shade but the expenses attending an undertaking of this kind lower in the cities on the bay of San Francisco, are very great. Companies for this purpose consist gen- I have now given you the particulars of the mine erally of from 15 to 50 men, and for all help they hire country, &c. as far as I can crowd them into this letter. they have to pay from 8 to 10 dollars per day, per man, will write you monthly and keep you advised of all things and board him; besides it is rather expensive boarding at here that I think will interest you. I have, as yet, had no the mines, as you will learn from a list of the prices I will letter or paper from home. I feel a great anxiety to hear

diggings from that found in the dry diggings. The parti- James and give him a history of my practice and my succles found in the former are very small, while those in the cess in a short time, and you can see his letter. I have latter are large, weighing from fifty cents to an ounce, and not heard from the States since the 30th of June- I saw sometimes much larger. We have not been so fortunate the N. Y. Tribune of that date and I found it full of inyet as to strike on a good "streak" as they say in this terest. country, but we expect to do so every day, and we hope to make this fall and winter a sum that will take us home a little better off than we came here. Large fortunes are not made every day-some make fortunes in a few months but hundreds make very little money during a whole year. It requires hard labor to make money by digging-some at this place for Indianapolis, containing \$20, which are unable to stand it, while others labor hard, but from has not since been heard of. Mr. D. has since wrisome cause or other, make comparatively nothing. The ten to Indianapolis and received an answer that no labor in mining may well be compared to that of canal- money had come to hand as directed. Mr. Daggy ing through a rocky country, for gold is siways found has frequently heretofore sent money to the same adamong the rocks, and to get it you must remove them, dress, and it has always went sufe. There is, eviand then, in a wooden bucket, pack your dirt to the water dently, something wrong somewhere; but where it is so as to wash it in your machine. A bucket full of the we are not prepared to say .- Putnam Co. Sentinel. dirt and stones will weigh about 40 pounds, and has to be carried from 5 to 25 feet, and then the path along which you have to carry it is generally over a b d of stones of mon these Taylor times. It is hardly fair to implivarious sizes, making the "road to wealth" a very rugged cate Fitz Warren's beauties however for they were one. I have in this way, carried to our machine more appointed for their "honesty!" than 3000 pounds per day, and then at night, as you may suppose, I would feel a little fatigued. My health, notthe right kind of dry goods and clothing, and we think we can in two weeks put us up a log house and in that this kind, and on enquiring of him about his business, he said he was doing well-that he took in from one hundred States. to four hundred dollars per day. I had a long talk with A DEPLORABLE CASE .- A woman, the mother of peared to be poor and very sick at that.

We have now been mining about three weeks and have The North American says: cleared five hundred dollars. This, in the States, would

They say that our prospect is much better now than theirs mingled emotions of sorrow, pity and regret. was when they commenced work. To-day, after we quit work for dinner, we took a large spoon and in less than half an hour dug up and washed \$12 worth of gold.

This has encouraged us very much, and I doubt not in commanding. The Warren, Commander. Long, was

place I ever saw before

himself not only with locofoco light, but coming at desolate, poor and unpromising countries I know of any. Hon. Mr. Eames. where. The soil, if soil it can be called, looks like the dust about a brick-kiln, and it certainly cannot produce any kind of grain, fruit, or any thing else, except the commences about the first of December, but this looks unall, and this will keep people here while it lasts.

in the mines, and as I am giving you rather a sketch of tact and talent in his negotiations, meeting and de-We have located under the shade of a little shrub tree. ence exerted to prevent his concluding the treaty. Here we dug away the rocks, scraped away the dirt so as His successor will, we presume, as the work is ready to make it level, and then spread down our Buffalo skins for completion, have no difficulty in finally consumand blankets. This constitutes our habitation, and the few mating Mr. Ellsworth's treaty at an early period. leaves on this little tree are our only protection from the Washington Union. inclemency of the weather. Our meals consist generally of fat pork, bread and coffee ; sometimes, when we are lucky, we purchase a small piece of fresh meat, so as not to forget entirely how fresh meat tastes. We generally srticle upon French affairs, that every new idea is a get our breakfast by sun up, and then put off to work. blow to despots that secures the triumph of freedom.

After working hard until about 11 or 12 o'clock, we reHuman rights are to be achieved by the pen, that "litturn to our dwelling place, and prepare for dinner, which consists of the same viands as we had for breakfast, and the instrument of mighty mischief," and not by the then, after resting an hour or two, we return again to sword. Bloodshed is temporary-reason eternal. Pithought, however, that they could'nt reasonably be work-then we work until night, and on returning we ling barricades till the crack of door will not free a prepare our "tea," which consists of the same precious les as those we enjoyed at breakfast and dinner, and in this way we work and live; and notwithstanding we INFORMATION WANTED .- Information is wanted by live on the diet above described, and sleep in the open air, Amelia Martin of Phobe and Benj. Franklin Marre enjoy fine health. The greatest trouble I have to en counter is the hard pallet on which I have to sleep. It affords very little rest to my tired bones, and instead of that sweet sleep which a clean, comfortable feather bed affords, I roll and tumble about for nearly half the night; but such is the miner's fare, and I enjoy it as best I can.

The machine we brought with us, being one of Leavenworth's patent gold washers, proved to be perfectly worthless and we had to throw it away. This was a severe loss to us, as it nearly broke down our team to get it here. The machines manufactured in the States are unsame county, was killed by the accidental discharge fit for mining in this country, and those who deal in them of his gun while he was getting over a fence. buy them, knowingly. Our government is greatly at fault too, in granting patents quite so liberally as they do. When an article is offered for sale with a patent attached to it, the people of course have some confidence in its utility. and at the same time the machine, thus patented, is worthless—and in this way the government becomes particeps sion.—Centreville Sentinel, Nov. 21. emigrants to this country not to accept of a gold washer, if even patented by the government of the United States, should it be offered to them as a gift, as the transportation day evening last, deliberately cut off three or four

is worth more to them than the machine It will be out of my power to give you an account of of the scissors, the young lady quickly turned round our travels to California before I return home-I would not undertake a trip across the plains again for ten thousand dollars—indeed I could not be hired to do so. It is a journey of great length, of great toil and great danger—and no man can describe it as the emigrant will find it tobe.

The editor of the Worcester (Mass.) Spy and the Many men have died on the roote and many more who are now toiling along with the hope of reaching here, will, I fear, not be able to do so. All writers who have written on the subject of crossing the plains have greatly misrepresented the trip. Bryant's work on California is a fancy work—well written and well calculated to allure those who read it into difficulty if they start here on what he says. We found scarcely any truth in what he has

written, and hundreds of emigrants cursed him and his work from Dan to Bereheba. And this is true of most of the writers. They have written to make money, and Dear Sir-You have, no doubt, heard before this, of they have accomplished all they desired. I have just my safe arrival in the gold mines of California, as I heard from our friend Rev. Mr. Owen and his train. The States, I have delayed writing to you so that I might the and his company-they may possibly have reached the better give you such information as you would feel anx- mines as they have had abundant time to do so; and yet I may not hear of or see them for a month to come, so ex After our arrival, our company, by mutual consent, was tensive are the gold regions of California. Dr. Ackley dissolved. Matthew Alford and Saml. Dunlop going to themselves, separately, and F. P. H. and myself continu. Fork and how they succeed is more than I can tell.

from you all, as I fear the cholera has visited our place There is quite a difference in the gold found in the wet and taken to the grave some dear friend. I will write to

A. W. HARRISON. Money Missing .- About four weeks since, Peter Daggy, Esq., as an agent of the Indiana Mutual Fire Insurance Company, put a letter in the post-office

Such occurrences are becoming entirely to com

ANOTHER NEW INVENTION .- We call the attention withstanding this, to me, very severe labor, is very fine, of those about building dwellings, and of builders espeand I eat my "humble meat" with an appetite very becoming one of my profession. My bones, however, of a night, ache as though they were out fitting my frame for hibition at the Palmer House. It appears to us to be a are generally those who deal in provisions, groceries and ple withal; one that the ladies would like, especially this winter of commencing something of the kind our- in stormy weather; as the blinds or shutters can be selves. It will be almost impossible to mine in the win- completely fastened in any desired position without ter and rainy season, and that is the time miners spend opening the window at all; and when fastened, a bolt the most money. Rents are very high in the mines, but and lock, thief-proof, affords additional security. It we can trade with as much success as if it were a four must be seen to be appreciated. The right is for sale story brick. I called to see one of old Matthew Alman's for a portion of this State, we believe. We undersons the other day, and he has a little establishment of stand that it is sold in all the Northern and Eastern

him about old times-while there I sold ten grains of tar- four children, was committed to prison in Philadeltar emetic to a sick man for one dollar as the fellow ap- phia, on Wednesday, by the Mayor, on the complaint of her husband, for being habitually intoxicated

be called fair wages, but we do not look upon it in that light here. We think we ought to make at least \$300 a to produce a reformation, and for years borne the September 14. Since writing the foregoing, we, in shame and mortification consequent upon her conduct, company with four others, have been engaged in turning in the hope that she would see the evil of her ways, and be to him and her children a wife and a mother. will complete the dam in two or three days more, and then Every art failed, all moral persuation proved fruitless we think we will make money very fast. Our bar is and almost broken in spirit, and ruined in his busiabout one hundred yards below that of the New York bar ness he was compelled to ask the interposition of the where they are doing so well; and judging from what we law as the last source left him. It was a melancholy have seen, we think ours will yield better than theirs. spectacle, and excited in all who witnessed it the

NAVAL - The Ohio 74, sailed from San Francisco my next, I shall be able to give you an interesting ac- at San Francisco, all well. The Preble, Commander Glynn, was at the Sandwich Islands; some cases of The gold mines in this country are almost inexhausti- dysentery on board; last news from her, doing well. ble, but the gold is very difficult to get at and always will The frigate Savannah was at Benicia, the flag ship of be so. The accounts heretofore given by writers have Com. Jones; also the Steamer Massachusetts, and store been greatly exaggerated. It is true that there is an abun- ship Southampton. At San Francisco, the St. Mary's dance of gold in the mines, but the stories about men get- Commander Z. Johnson, was hourly expected from ting it in such large amounts and in so short a time is not the lower coast. On her arrival she was to take true now, nor do I believe they ever did. But still, hard Comodore P. Voorhees, appointed to the seat of his as it is to get, men can make more money here than any Command, the East India Squadron. She will 'ouch The country, so far as I have seen it, is one of the most at the Sandwich Islands, with the Commissioner, the

DIPLOMATIC.-We learn that Mr. Schreder, the newly-appointed charge to Stockholm, has forthwith ine, the scrub oak, and some few other trees and shrubs. departed on his mission. Mr. Ellsworth, the late It is said that grass grows well in the rainy sesson, which charge who has returned to the United States, we learn, after encountering and overcoming every obreasonable to me as the nights are already very cool, so stacle, was on the point of concluding an important much so that four heavy blankets can be borne very com- treaty with Sweden, upon principles of reciprocity fortably. The country, however, is nothing, the gold is and fairness, that would have been productive of highly beneficial results to this country, when he was re-It may be a little amusing to you to know how we live called. Mr. E., we learn, displayed great diplomatic things than a regular historical account, I will tell you. feating as he did the insidious efforts of British influ-

The Pa. Ledger truly says, in concluding an people. One victory of reason is conclusive.

years. The father of these parties was formerly a school teacher in the Fourth ward of Cincinnati. Any communication directed to Wm. H. Wise, Cincionati. Ohio. (the husband of Mary Martin,) concerning his friends will be gratefully received. The mother of Amelia, Phæbe, and Benjaman F.

Martin died at Newton, Ohio, some twenty years Hon. GEORGE W. Julian .- Our Representative elect to Congress, we regret to say, was taken suddenill on Saturday night last, with hemorrhage of the ings, and has been confined to his bed ever since. He is now (Wednesday morning) believed to be convalescent, but it is feared that he will not be able to

reach Washington at the commencement of the ses-

"RAPE OF THE LOCK."-A scoundrel at the Boston ringlets from a young lady's neck. Hearing the click

Explosion of the Louisiana.

om the N. O. Bulletin, Nov. 17. The boilers of the steamer Louisiana, Capt. J. W Cannon, exploded yesterday at 5. P. M., nearly opposite Gravin street, spreading death and destruction in every direction. At the time we write this it is impossible to ascertain the number of lives lost. The reports range from 80 to 130, though we hope this the boat stated to us that there were about fifty cabin of the poor. passengers on board; but, as all the cabin aft the wheel-house was uninjured, we hope that many of them are saved. One gentleman informed us that he assisted some ten or twelve, mostly ladies, from the

Accounts differ as to the number of persons on the boiler deck and forecastle, at the time of the explo-

The boat was about starting to St. Louis and had rung her last bell; but was to baul alongside an emi- versal voice of condemnation is heard in the country at grant vessel to take on board 200 deck passengers; but the bad management which causes this delay. for which they would also have been involved in the dreadful calamity

will not recover from his injuries.

worse injured than the Bostons, and some persons were killed on board of her. She had just arrived. and had not made fast when the explosion occurred. Fortunately, she had no passengers on board.

was shattered on the front levec at a distance of 1000 eral years past he has been in delicate health, and feet from the boat, and the shock was felt at the ex-tremities of the city. Wednesday, at the earnest persuasion of several of tremities of the city The forecastle of the Louisiana was sunk in the

until the boat began to slide off. The working parties had to desist from their generous exertions in orwreck slipped into deen water and disappeared.

Samuel F. Smith, Arthur, (a slave) Thomas Meri- go, St. Louis, Cleveland, Buffalo-in fact all of our wether, Samuel Conley, J. S. Wilger of Indiana; cities and towns bordering on the great lakes and riv-Isaac Miller, of Ohio; Capt. Dustin; Capt. Hopkins, ers, will go at once into the business. The spectasteamer Storm; Robt. Price, John Mason, W. Wolfe, cle will frequently be presented of ships, barques, and of Memphis. From Mississippi - W. Tucker, J. brigs, built of materials from the forest within a mile Tucker, John E. Barber, Thos. Hamson, L. O. Read. of the ship yards, and laden with western produce, Andy Bu, Levi Prescott, of Memphis, Mrs. Moody, to a certain extent already, and must needs he greatwife of clerk of steamer Storm; R. McMakin.

Missing .- J. W. King, of St. Louis, Mr. Elliott, J. Merring, of Cincinnati. There are many other names of killed, wounded and foreign countries.

A FRAUD OF THE TELEGRAPH .- The following note from John Van Buren is published in the Atlas and

Editors of the Atlas-Gentlemen: The telegraphic despatch from this city published by you on Monday, signed "E. B. Hart, chairman, &c.," was drawn up and forwarded at my instance, and was signed by receipts for freight were \$5,423. This is the largest me as well as by Mr. Hart. The same communication was directed to a prominent democrat at nearly every Journal, Oct. 30. telegraph station in the State. Its obvious design THE END OF THE WORLD .- To-day, to-morrow, eveed to Albany as written, and strongly suspect that my to the screne mansions of life eternal ! name was dishonestly suppressed by the operator at Albany, for the purpose of aiding the Taylor and Cal-Respectfully yours,

New York, Nov. 7, 1949. This is one of the small tricks resorted to by a desperate party. It is worthy of a party whose ascendancy was won by fraud, and which seeks to perpetuate its power by concealment and treachery .- Lou.

name of Francis Rivers, appeared in that city and too sociable with a young man I used to know!" married a young and very respectable lady. They afterwards settled in Peoria, where, three months af- but he assured us it was positively true.

house had been repaired and the dam removed to let south, and just above Mr. Early's packing house, and intelligence.—Landon Times. of embankment and six or eight feet below the bottom! A HEROINE FOR CALIFORNIA .- The brig Ark sailed bash. It seems to have let loose and slid out from the with 117 passengers, among whom were three young bottom, as if the foundation were quick sand. Some ladies. One of them is a single woman without driftwood in the river which had lodged near the riv- friends (unless of recent acquaintance), or relatives on er bank is pushed sixty feet further out, and the earth board. She goes out on her own hook. washed in or just above the water, changing the cur- This young woman had no need of going away to rent and driving it further west. From the appear- California, if she wanted to catch anything with her ance of the place we presume its cost for repairing will not be short of a thousand dollars .- Wabash Ex-

PAY THE NATIONAL DEST .- We learn from the last fiscal statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the amount now on deposite and subject to draft are too backward! in the various depositories of the government is \$7,-577,962. This fact shows the salutary operation of the existing tariff, and its capacity to supply ample revenue to the treasury, even much more than is required for the necessary ordinary expditures of the government. What should be done with the accumulating surplus? We have but one reply to make. Pay the national debt with it. It is true, the certificates of indebtedness running for a special term of years cannot be redeemed except at the pleasure of He adds: the holder. But Congress should, at an early day, make provision for the appropriation of all surplus revenue to the purchase of the national stocks at their current prices in the market. And this policy should be enforced, by legislation .- Washington Union.

the preliminary givings out, will perhaps be the most being only poor conductors. My improvement will exciting one which the country has yet year. exciting one which the country has yet seen. It is enable us to divide the lines into such circu important that the people should take newspapers be worked with certainty in bad weather, and still giving them authentic information.

The New London " Proneer" has been enlarged, and presents a very respectable aspect. We are glad to see this evidence of prosperity, for its editer is intelligent and industrious, and deserves suc- Alkali Lakes this side of the Rocky Mountains:

wo weeks. We can't very well do without it, and called Alkali Lekes, the soil for one-fourth of a miles hope that the publishers will send it regularly .- Ver- around them being composed of substance resembling

is to all our subscribers and exchanges. If it does show and light like ashes. The lakes are covered not reach its destination it is the fault of the faith- over with an incrustation having the appearance of less and inefficient agents now in charge of the post is from one inch to three inches in thickness and will office department.

merly connected with the Eaton Register, the Hamilton lotelligencer, and the Indiana Courier, died at New Castle, on the 17th just. He was an honest and

Horace Mann, in a late lecture in Boston, said the ted novelty works Locks of Pittsburgh at very low prices; Latches of all kinds; Hinges, Shutter Instantings, Bolts, Cupboard Intches; Glass, Nails and Brads; Boston finishing nails, &c. respectable man. Gods of the world are fast dying out, and one deity alone is worshipped—wealth. Were it currently reported that the river Jordan was bedded with gold, and that the Pool of Bethseda was lined with pearls, the Christian world would vie with the Jews to rebuild Jerusalem, and ships would be up for Palestine instead of San Francisco.

VARIETY.

William Shakspeare is G. S. of the Sons of Temperance at Columbus, Ohio.

The capital of California has been fixed at the Puebla of San Jose, by the Constitutional Convention. The Methodists in England have determined to erect a college in one of the most vicious and destiwill prove to be exaggerated. One of the officers of tute portions of London, for the gratuitous education

> CAUTION .- The St. Louis Union of the 17th inst. cautions the public against taking any paper purporting to be bills of the "Bank of St. Croix, St. Paul," as there is not only no such bank at St. Paul, but no Bank at all in the Territory of Minnesota.

> THE CALIFORNIA MAILS .- There had been no regular mail received at San Francisco up to the 29th of September since the thirtieth of June last, and one uni-

POLYGAMY ANONG THE DESERET MORMONS .- A correspondent writing from the city of Salt Lake, The Bostona has had her upper works greatly shat- states that the laws of the community permit the men terred. Capt. Dustin, her commander, it is feared to have as many wives as they can support, and that some of the elder ones have twenty, but that young The steamhoat Storm lay on the lower side and is men content themselves with five.

SINGULAR CASE .- The Cumberland (Md.) Alleganian states, that on Wednesday last, an Irishman. who resides near Lonaconing, threw from his stomach The force of the explosion was appatling; the glass a living snake five or six inches in length. For sevhis countrymen, he was induced to drink with them. mud, but the stern being in deep water, kept sinking Directly after swallowing the liquor, he was seized with vomiting and threw up the snake.

SHIP BUILDING IN THE UNITED STATES .- One of der to save themselves. There were some 20 or 30 the immediate advantages, it is predicted, which the who had to swim for their lives, when the whole United States will gain by the reciprocity between England and this country, in the carrying trade, will List of Killed, Wounded and Missing .- Wounded, be the impetus which it will give to ship building. from Kentucky; H. W. Buchanan, Marcus Milnor, A New York cotemporary thinks that Detroit, Chica-The following bodies were found :-- Wm. Knox, clearing for England direct. This has been the case ly increased.

A ROUSING DAY'S WORK ON THE WESTERN RAIL-ROAD .- The agent of the Western Railroad has fornished us with the following statement of the amount and missing, but most of them are of New Orleans of freight started from their depot at East Albany:

10,0534 barrels of flour; 942 barrels of apples; 1,405 boxes of cheese; 75 bales of wool; 1.159 firkins of butter; 958 barrels of beef.

Eight trains, with 361 cars, were sent East. The of any day since the road was built .- Albany Eve.

was to prevent either of the former sections of the ry day, to thousands, the end of the world is close at upon the other by hand And who should we fear it ! We walk her scratching a portion of the ticket; and especially to as it were in the crypts of life; at times, from the prevent such action on the part of the barnburners, great cathedral above us, we can hear the organ and who might be justly irritated at the card of Messrs. the choir; we can see the lights stream through the Sickles & Co. The Argus and Atlas both published open door where some friend goes up before us; and it omitting my name. I have enquired at the office shall we fear to mount the narrow staircase of the here, and not informed that the despatch was forward- grave, that leads us out of this uncertain twilight in-

SIGHT SEEING .- An individual of melancholy temperament whose wife had left him a year or two since JOHN VAN BUREN, came into our office the other day, and in reply to an inquiry said she had not returned but he had seen her a day or two since, indeed he could see her whenever

> "By looking through a bottle, I can see her any time, and tell what she is doing?

"What was she doing when you saw her?" THE RASCAL!—We learn from the St. Louis Republican, that last spring a scoundrel assuming the neither—and the last time I noticed she was a little We expressed our surprise at his wonderful faculty,

ter marriage, he deserted his young wife, robbing her We advise all jealous husbands to procure them a of a considerable amount of jewelry, and everything bottle, -and if they don't want to see too many sights, she had, and taking in her friends to the amount of be careful not to put anything in it!-Goshen Dem. several hundred dollars. After leaving her, he went Before us lies a real Californian newspaper, with to Albany, N. Y., where, assuming a military dress, all its politics, paragraphs and advertisements, printhe passed Limself off for Lieut. John L. Eaton, U. S. ed and published at San Francisco, on the 14th of last Navy, and soon after contracted marriage with a June. In a literary or professional point of view, young and wealthy lady of its neighborhood. But be- there is nothing very remarkable in this production. fore the honey moon was over with his new bride, he Journalism is a science so intuitively comprehended was detected and exposed by two gentlemen of St. by American citizens, that their most rudementary Louis. Sence then, it is understood that he has yet efforts in this line are sure to be successful. Newsanother wife in Cincinnati, Ohio. It is time for the papers are to them what theatres and cafes are to nemspapers to take hold of him. He is yet at large, Frenchmen. In the Mexican war the occupation of and we hope a general hue and cry will be raised so each successive town by the invading army was sigthat he may be brought to the penitentiary without palized by the immediate establishment of a weekly journal and of a "bar" for retailing those spirituous compounds known by the generic denomination of ANOTHER CANAL BREAK .- On Wednesday night "American drinks." The same fashious have been last, after the break just below Early's slaughter adopted in California, and the opinions of the American portion of that strange population are already the water below, some two hundred yards further represented by journals of more than average ability

of the canal with about half its width into the Wa- from Newburyport on the 31st ult., for California,

"hook," worth baving. If she had come here, we would guarantee that she would have been married to a first rate husband at sight. It takes those spirited yankee girls to do up business promptly; ours

TELEGRAPHIC IMPROVEMENT .- A Mr. Speed has invented a "Switch," as he calls it, which consists in making one galvanic circuit and break, close a second circuit both ways, the second circut a third, and so on, for an unlimited distance, the operator at the extreme end being able to break and close the different circuits, and consequently write on all the registers connected with the through wire without any attention of any one of those stations not receiving the message.

"Lines of Telegraph cannot be worked advantageously, even with new insulators, for more than 400 or 500 miles in one circuit. To work a line for 800 or 1000 miles in one circuit, would regire so powerful a battery and one of such high intensity, that much of the electric current would be lost in consesend a message from St. Louis to New York without re-writing."

Mr. R. T. St. John, who took the overland route to California, gives, in one of his letters to the Marion (la.) Western Union, the following account of the

"There are, for fifty miles before you reach the Sweet Water, the most singular ponds or lakes in nature. We have not received the State Sentinel for nearly They cover from one to six acres of land, and are saleratus and answering every purpose for baking, and Our paper is mailed to the Times punctually, as it from three inches to one foot in depth, as white as ice, but being the strongest alkali I have ever seen; it almost take the skin off. This water is very dan-DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—C. V. Duggins, Esq., for-drinking it; fortunately we have prevented any of

Locks and Building Materials.

STRAY HORSES. CHARLES MEIKEILL